TFR 3 USS Intrepid Transit Camps C-118A Shootdown

[TFR 3-1]

[handwritten] 1

Voted "for":

Comrades Suslov Shelepin Mazurov Voronov

Comrade Yu. V. Andropov has been informed

[signature]

TOP SECRET

[stamp] Must Be Returned 4387 [illegible number] Sector 1

[seal]

[letterhead]

USSR COMMITTEE ON STATE SECURITY OF THE USSR COUNCIL OF MINISTERS 10 NOVEMBER 1967 No 2751 - A CITY OF MOSCOW

CPSU CC

Just the other day, Iusikawa Yuiti, the secretary of the Japanese pacifist organization "Bejhejren" ("Peace-to-Vietnam" Committee) consulted with the USSR embassy in Japan. He reported that the organization is harboring four American servicemen Richard D. Bailey (19 years old), Craig William Anderson (20 years old), John Michael Barrell (20 years old) and Michael Anthony Lindner (20 years old), who fled to the port of Yokosuka from the American aircraft carrier "Intrepid", which was stationed off the coast of the People's Republic of Vietnam. These servicemen said that they opposed the aggressive war in Vietnam and requested "Bejhejren" to assist them in reaching the European countries, where, according to them, there are organizations to help Americans who have run away from the Army.

"Bejhejren" thinks it is possible to ship these American servicemen out of Japan in order to send them on to Europe illegally on a Soviet steamer. After they have departed, "Bejhejren" plans to carry out an extensive antiwar campaign by using the materials which the organization has at its disposal, including the statements of the 4 American servicemen who fled.

The representative of "Bejhejren" announced that they plan to illegally transport the American servicemen on the Soviet steamer "Baikal," which leaves, Yokohama for Nakhodka on 2 November of this year. In order to do this "Bejhejren" will do what it can to provide the Americans with passes to board the ship and asks that the captain be given instructions to clear the way for them.

[TFR 3-3]

Since the flight of the four American servicemen can be used for far-reaching propaganda purposes against US aggression in Vietnam, the Committee on State Security advises that their delivery to the USSR should be facilitated. From there, they can be sent on to the countries of Europe, where they are planning to remain.

Please consider this.

CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON STATE SECURITY [signature] ANDROPOV

[TFR 3-4]

To the Members of the Politburo of the CPSU CC for a full-member vote [signature] [handwritten] 15 November 67

[TFR 3-5]

[stamp] Must Be Returned 4413 14 Nov 1967 Cn No 23 [illegible]

[seal]

[letterhead] USSR COMMITTEE ON STATE SECURITY OF THE USSR COUNCIL OF MINISTERS 14 November 1967 No 2771-A City of Moscow

CPSU CC

The 4 American military seamen, Richard BAILEY, William ANDERSON, Michael BERRILL, and Anthony LINDNER, who deserted from the aircraft carrier "INTREPID," and about whom the Committee on State Security made its report on 10 November of this year (No 2751-a), arrived on the territory of the Soviet Union. On 15 November they will be sent to Moscow.

According to the preliminary information which we have, these seamen intend to go to one of the countries of Europe, where there are organized groups of Americans protesting the Vietnam war and the present political policies of the JOHNSON administration. It is possible that they will appeal to the government of the USSR with a request for political asylum in our country.

While R. Bailey and his comrades were in Japan, they wrote statements to the Japanese committee "Peace-to-Vietnam" (Bejhejren). These statements sharply criticized US aggression against the Vietnamese people and US government policy on small countries. These documents will be used by the supporters of peace in Japan in order to spread the antiwar movement and step-up the campaign to stop the war in Vietnam. They plan to hold a press conference for Japanese and foreign correspondents accredited in Tokyo. A joint announcement will be made by the four American military seamen. Copies of their statements will be passed out along with autobiographies, and a film shot by a representative of "Bejhejren" will be shown. In the film the seamen explain the reasons which prompted them to abandon the aircraft carrier, although they were fully aware of the fact that their actions

[TFR 3-6]

will be viewed by the American command as a military crime, for which they could be handed over for trial by a military tribunal.

The Committee on State Security feels it would be advisable to use the stay of the American seamen in the USSR and their political announcements condemning the aggressive US policy in Vietnam for propaganda purposes in support of the just battle of the Vietnamese people.

In order to do this, discussions will be held with the American seamen upon their arrival in Moscow. The discussions will be sponsored by the Soviet Committee on Peace. During the course of the discussions, the mood and intentions of the seamen will be established so that we can determine if they can be used for broad propaganda purposes, i.e., for press conferences, TV appearances, and speeches on the radio and in the press.

I am asking for your support.

CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON STATE SECURITY [signature] ANDROPOV

[handwritten] Yu. V. Andropov was informed 16 June 67 [signature]

[TFR 3-7]

[handwritten] 7 OP

STEPS AGAINST AMERICAN AGGRESSION IN VIETNAM

The issue was raised by Comrade Andropov

Voted:

Comrades Brezhnev for [handwritten] Voronov for Kirilenko for Kosygin for Mazurov for Pel'she for Podgorny for Polyansky vacation [handwritten] Suslov for Shelepin vacation [handwritten] Shelest

[illegible handwriting] 27 November 1967 Original copy t. 61-16 27 November 67 [handwritten] Checked by Bakurov and [?] 27 November 1967

[TFR 3-8]

[handwritten] urgent 61-16

(1)

8

To be sent to the members of the Politburo of the CPSU CC for a vote

[handwritten] 17 ___ 2 [?] 27 November 1967 [signature]

[TFR 3-9]

TOP SECRET

[stamp] [illegible] 4601 [?] NOVEMBER 1967 SECTOR 1 [illegible]

[seal] [letterhead] USSR COMMITTEE ON STATE SECURITY OF THE USSR COUNCIL OF MINISTERS 25 NOVEMBER 1967 No 2874-A CITY OF MOSCOW

CPSU CC

The information being received from overseas shows the great impact the brave act of the four American seamen is having on public opinion in many countries.

In order to further develop the campaign against American aggression in Vietnam, it would be advisable to take the following steps:

1. Prepare a leaflet on behalf of the four American seamen with their photographs and signatures containing an appeal to American servicemen in Japan, both those who are permanently stationed there and those who go their on R & R, to protest against the aggressive war in Vietnam. Distribute this leaflet in Japan among American servicemen through the Japanese organization "Bejhejren" ("Peace-to-Vietnam" Committee).

2. Prepare a leaflet containing an appeal from the four seamen to be given to American servicemen located in South Vietnam. The leaflet should appeal to them to refuse to participate in the Pentagon's aggressive war and support the right of the Vietnam people to decide their own fate.

Suggest that our Vietnamese friends distribute the leaflet in South Vietnam using their assets.

3. Have the four seamen address the youth of the world and appeal to them to carry out a tenacious struggle for peace, for stopping US aggression in Vietnam, and for uniting the antiwar efforts of youth.

[TFR 3-10]

4. Have the four seamen address American youth by appealing to them to continue and strengthen their campaign to curtail the war in Vietnam and withdraw US armed forces. Disseminate this address by radio, press, leaflets, the sale of newsreels and so on, by timing this work to the antiwar week in the US. Antiwar week begins on 4 December of this year.

We ask for your agreement. CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON STATE SECURITY [signature] ANDROPOV

[TFR 3-11]

COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE SOVIET UNION. CENTRAL COMMITTEE

STRICTLY SECRET

No P73/47

SPECIAL FOLDER

To Comrades Brezhnev and Andropov

Excerpts from minutes No 73 of a CPSU CC Politburo meeting held 11 March 1968

Topic of the Committee on State Security:

1. Agree with the proposals of the Committee on State Security given in note No 438-A of 24 February 1968.

2. Instruct the Soviet Committee on Solidarity for the Asian and African Countries (comrade Zasokhov) to act on behalf of the Vietnam Support Committee and accept American military deserters arriving from Japan, provide for their stay in the USSR, carry out the appropriate political work with them, and assist their departure to countries which will agree to provide them with political asylum.

If Mr. ODA, the chairman of the Japanese Committee "Peace-to-Vietnam," should arrive in the USSR, he should be contacted in order to coordinate actions to use the fact of American military desertion for political purposes.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE SECRETARY

7-ak pe

[along the left margin]
For your information

A comrade receiving secret documents must not pass them to or acquaint anyone with them without special permission from the Central Committee.

Copying or making notes of these documents is categorically forbidden.

A note and the date an individual familiarized himself with the document should be made on each document personally by the comrade to whom the document is addressed and with his own signature.

[TFR 3-12]

To No. OP-1509-[19]68

Distribute to CC CPSU [Central Committee Communist Party of the Soviet Union] Politburo members.

29 Apr 68 20/2 [signed]

OSIA/DXL

[TFR 3-13]

TOP SECRET

USSR Committee on State Security at the Council of Ministers of the USSR 24 February 1968 # 438-A

CC CPSU

According to available information, the Japanese "Peace to Vietnam" committee (Beherain) continues its work to provide active assistance to American military personnel - deserters, in their illegal departure from Japan to third countries to seek political asylum.

In early November, 1967, "Beherain" organized shipment of four American Marines, who deserted from the carrier "Intrepid", to the Soviet Union. In February 1968 the same committee illegally shipped an American serviceman of Korean ancestry to Hong Kong in order to eventually send him to KPDR [Korean Peoples Democratic Republic].

The indicated incidents were widely and effectively used by "Beherain" in propaganda and disclosure campaign against the American aggression in Vietnam, and also to increase anti-war sentiment among the US military personnel so that they refuse to participate in the war in Vietnam.

At the present time Japanese committee "Peace to Vietnam" is getting ready for illegal shipment from Japan of three American servicemen who deserted from their units: Corporal I.L. Knem[?], and privates E.S. Arnett and F.E. Collicot. They intend to send them through the Soviet Union to Europe.

The leaders of "Beherain" intend to accomplish the transport of the American servicemen from Japan to the territory of the Soviet Union on their own.

At one of the meetings with our representative, the secretary of the "Peace to Vietnam" committee, Mr Iosekava, requested financial help for the committee, particularly to realize the current undertaking, in the amount of 200 thousand yen

[TFR 3-14]

(500 foreign currency rubles). At the same time Mr Iosekava stated that at the end of February the chairman of the "Peace to Vietnam" committee, Mr Oda, is coming to the Soviet Union and some European countries through Cambodia, in order to establish closer contacts with European pacifist organizations who speak in defense of Vietnam.

[The individuals' names in the above text were inserted by hand]

Considering the above information, the Committee on Government Security [KGB] considers it prudent to:

1. Use the secret contact of the KGB with the leadership of the Japanese "Peace to Vietnam" committee, assist in the further activities of the committee, including financial assistance when necessary, to broaden

propaganda work, and to provide the illegal transport of American deserters from Japan to third countries.

2. KGB should inform the secretary of the "Peace to Vietnam" committee that the Soviet Union can not at this time allow for illegal transport of American deserters in it's vessels. However, let them know that if the committee finds alternate means of transporting the Americans onto the USSR territory, (for example, from Hokkaido Island on Japanese fishing vessels) the Soviet side will not stand in the way.

3. Task the Soviet Solidarity of Asian and African Countries Committee on behalf of the Committee for Support of Vietnam to receive American military deserters arriving from Japan; conduct work with them in a manner advantageous to the Soviet Union and arrange their departure to countries which will offer them political asylum (this has been arranged with comrade Zasokhov).

The Committee for Support of Vietnam should establish close contacts with the Japanese "Peace to Vietnam" committee and use the upcoming visit of Mr Oda, the committee chairman, to the USSR for this purpose.

[TFR 3-15]

For its part the KGB is ready to provide assistance through unofficial channels in maintaining communication with the leadership of the Japanese "Peace to Vietnam" committee, and also to assist in influencing the committee in a manner advantageous to the Soviet Union.

Draft resolution is enclosed. Please examine. CHAIRMAN, GOVERNMENT SECURITY COMMITTEE [signed] ANDROPOV

[TFR 3-16]

OSIA/DXL

To No. 1699-OP-[19]68

P 866-op Distribute to the CC CPSU Politburo members 14 May 68 [signed, illegible] 25/2 [TFR 3-17]

[letterhead] USSR Top Secret COMMITTEE [stamp] To be Returned for State Security 1509, 28 Apr 68 at the USSR Council of Ministers sector 1 26 April 1968 No. 955-A Moscow

CC CPSU

In accordance with the CC CPSU decision #1173/47 dated 11 Mar 68, the KGB, through it's unofficial capabilities assisted the Japanese public organization "Peace to Vietnam" (Beherain) in expanding it's activities on sheltering and subsequent transportation out of Japan the US military personnel who refused to take part in the Vietnam War. On the night of 22 to 23 April, the "Peace to Vietnam" committee accomplished the transport of a group of six Americans from the island of Hokkaido into Soviet territorial waters, and were subsequently handed over to the Soviet border authorities and delivered to the USSR territory. On 25 April 68 the American servicemen arrived in Moscow.

The leadership of the Japanese "Peace to Vietnam " committee proposes to organize a series of propaganda and disclosure activities in relation to the successful completion of the operation, and tie them in with 27 April, when a massive demonstration against the Vietnam and Johnson's policies is going to take place in the US. In particular, the "Peace to Vietnam" committee is planning to make public in Japan and New York prepared materials connected with the indicated group of American servicemen (their personal statements, comments in the press, photos, film clips and tape recordings) and organize a special press-conference in New York.

[signed by several people, illegible]

[TFR 3-18]

In accordance with the above CC CPSU decision, the Soviet Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee is arranging to welcome and host the six Americans in the Soviet Union.

The Committe for State Security and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR will present suggestions on how to utilize the American servicemen who arrived in the Soviet Union in a propaganda program.

CHAIRMAN OF THE GOVERNMENT SECURITY COMMITTEE [signed] ANDROPOV

[TFR 3-19]

Top Secret [stamp] To be returned 1699 13 May 1968 Sector 1

CC CPSU

The six American servicemen who arrived on the territory of the USSR on 23 April 1968 have visited Leningrad and the Georgian SSR.

In accordance with the directive of the CC CPSU, political work in the direction of disclosure of anti-communist training to which the servicemen were subjected in the USA and South Vietnam is being conducted, as well as utilizing them in a propaganda program. Meetings of the Americans with the representatives of Soviet public were organized, as well as appearances on national television and corresponding articles in the "Pravda" newspaper. As a result of discussions with American servicemen, sharply critical expository articles have been published in the "Izvestia" and "Komsomolskaya Pravda" newspapers. The majority of the Americans expressed willingness to continue this work so that all materials disclosing the dirty, criminal character of an aggressive US war in Vietnam, could be collected in a brochure or a book. The publishing of these materials in the form of a brochure and their subsequent distribution abroad will be handled through the "Novosti" Press Agency.

It is proposed in the future to organize a meeting between the Americans and the Moscow accredited socialist countries newspaper representatives as well as "Humanity" newspaper.

At the same time the Soviet Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee along with the Soviet Committee for Support of Vietnam are handling the organization of the American servicemen's stay in the USSR as well as arrangements for their subsequent departure

[TFR 3-20]

to Western countries. Three of the Americans wish to settle in Finland, one in Sweden and one in Canada. A member of the group, Kenneth Griggs(Kim Gin Su), an American of Korean dissent asks to resolve a question concerning a possibility of receiving a higher education in the USSR or one of the European socialist countries. He established contact with the KPDR [Korean Peoples Democratic Republic] embassy in Moscow with the agreement of the Soviet Committee for Support of Vietnam.

The KGB, jointly with the Soviet Committee for Support of Vietnam (SCSV), began the practical realization of the plan to send the American group to France or Sweden. The SCSV will raise the issue, concerning the hosting of the Americans by civic groups and governments of indicated countries, through public organizations and Soviet embassies. In case there are difficulties concerning this issue, the unofficial capabilities of the KGB abroad will be utilized.

This has been coordinated with the SCSV (comrade Dzasokhov).

[signed] GROMYKO [signed] ANDROPOV "13" May 1968 "13" May 1968 No. 1082-A

[TFR 3-21]

USSR Top Secret COMMITTEE for State Security [stamp] To be returned at the Council of Ministers of the USSR 2157 11 June 68 11 June 1968 sector 1 No. 1374-A Moscow

CC CPSU

[signature, illegible] 1968

In accordance with the CC CPSU decision #P73/47 dated 11 March 1968 made by the CC CPSU, the KGB, through it's unofficial capabilities, is continuing to assist the Japanese civic organization "Peace to Vietnam" ("Beherain") in their activities related to sheltering and subsequent transporting out of Japan those US military personnel who refuse to participate in the Vietnam War. At the present time "Peace to Vietnam" committee is ready to transfer to the territory of the Soviet Union a group of Americans consisting of three individuals. The transfer is proposed to take place aboard a Japanese schooner on the night of 14-15 June, 1968.

The organization of welcoming and hosting of the American servicemen in the Soviet Union is assigned to the SCSV in accordance with the above mentioned decision made by the CC CPSU.

The KGB and Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR will present proposals on how to utilize the American servicemen arriving on the territory of the Soviet Union in a propaganda program.

CHAIRMAN OF THE GOVERNMENT SECURITY COMMITTEE

[signed] ANDROPOV

Archive Indicated [rest illegible]

[TFR 3-22]

Workers of the World, Unite! STRICTLY SECRET

COMMUNIST PART OF THE SOVIET UNION CENTRAL COMMITTEE No. P31/XXXVII

To: Comrade Shepilov (MFA)

Excerpt from minutes No. 31 of a meeting of the CC Presidium on 9 August 1956

Draft of response note to the US Embassy on the issue of US servicemen allegedly being detained in the Soviet Union

Approve the draft of a response note to the US Embassy on the issue of American servicemen allegedly being detained in the Soviet Union (attached), as proposed by the USSR MFA. Text of the USSR MFA response note is to be published in the press.

Central Committee Secretary

4-ls [one word illeg.] 14 Aug 56

[TFR 3-23]

Per paragraph XXXVII of minutes #31

Secret

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics pays its respects to the Embassy of the United States of America, and in reference to the Embassy's note No. 4 of 16 July 1956, has the honor of conveying the following.

A thorough investigation conducted by the appropriate Soviet entities in connection with the United States Government's request set forth in that note, has confirmed that there are no American citizens from among personnel of the US Armed Forces or air units of the US Navy on the territory of the Soviet Union.

Results of the investigation leave no doubt that the supposition expressed in the Embassy's note regarding the detention of American servicemen in the Soviet Union has no basis in fact and is mistaken.

In connection with the above, the Soviet Government considers it necessary to note that the US Government has apparently been misinformed by individuals who are using false information to prevent the development of normal relations between the USSR and US.

[TFR 3-24]

[Translator's note: The following is a translation of TFR3, p. 24. It contains the heading and a key for unit abbreviations that apply to pages 24-34 of TFR3. In addition, the original document contains eight columns. Column one (No. of individual listed) and column eight (Remarks, which is empty in this document) have been omitted in the translation for space reasons.)

LIST

of US Air Force crew members participating in military activities in North Korea in 1950-53, and about whom information has been found in documents of the 64th Fighter Aviation Corps.

[Key to abbreviations:

FAG = Fighter Air Group

BAS = Bomber Air Squadron

BG = Bomber Group

FBS = Fighter-Bomber Squadron

FBG = Fighter-Bomber Group

AS = Air Squadron

BAC = Bomber Air Corps

FPG = Unknown

AA = Air Army

SRS = Strategic Reconnaissance Squadron

GAC = Group Air Corps [?]

FAC = Figher Air Corps [?]

BC = Bomber Command [Corps?]

AG = Air Group

FAS = Fighter Air Squadron

Last name, first middle	Unit in which served	Job, rank, specialty	Year, place of birth Nationality	Address of family or relatives	Date of capture or death
CHARLES Stool 1/z AO-1911688	52nd FAG	Pilot, 2nd lt.	1923, American	Father, wife, daughter reside in Pelleng, OH	7 Jan 52, shot down in aerial combat near Oingisyu
HAROLD Britislav Kubicek	93rd BAS, 19th BG, 20th AA	Radar spotter, captain	--	None	23 Jan 2, taken prisoner
CHARLES, Wayne Molteby	35th FBS, 19th BG	Pilot, 2nd lt.	--	None	5 Jan 52, shot down by AA fire near Kunuri
THOMAS Allyullin Airis 1/z B 0695638	93 BAS, 19th BG	Navigator, 1st lt.	1922, American, (white)	None	23 Jan 52 captured after plane crash, area of Dzyngsan
HENDERSON Jack	8th FAG, 8th FAC	Pilot, 2nd lt.	25 years of age	None	31 Aug 51, shot down by AA fire
WILKINS Jennis	42 AS, 33 AG, First Marine Wing	Captain	None	None	31 Jul 51, shot down by AA fire

[TFR 3-25]

MacCLELLAN, Donald J.	729th AS, 452nd BAC	Commander, 729th AS, Lt. Col.	33 years of age	None	No date and month
SMITH, J.B.	8th AS, 543rd (67) Tac. Recon. Group	Pilot, captain	32 years of age, American	None	Shot down by AA, 25 Dec 51, Pyenyan
VERNON	25th AS, 51 FPG	Aviator, 2nd lt.	b. 1929, American	None	Shot down 16 Jan 52

L. Rait					near Kunuri
DANIEL, Delong Peterson	51st FPG	Aviator, 2nd lt.	b. 1927, American	None	17 Jan 52 near Teysyu
KENNETH, Aloyd Inok	8th BAS, 3rd BAG	1st lt.	b. 1925	H.D. Inok, 18 S. Osborn, Yngstwn, OH	13 Jan 52 near Teysyu
JOHN, S. Queen [?]	8th BAS, 3rd BAG	Aviator, 1st lt.	b. 1922, American	Married, 1 child, Sacr amento, St. Altadena, CA	AA fire, 13 Jan 52
WILLIAM, J. Tresh 1/z 05141	33rd AG 1st AC	Commander, Lt. Col.	b. 1917, American	Married, 2 ch. Family resides: Bissary [?], Georgia	AA fire, 21 Dec 51, Samong-Ni
JADSON Ch. Richardson	513th AS, 12th GAC marines	Chief of staff, Major	b. 1920, American	No information	AA fire, 14 Dec 51, near Singosan

[TFR 3-26]

ROLEN, William Parks	51st FAC, 5th AA	Aviator, 2nd lt.	1 Nov 1929	Married, 2 children. Resides in Omaha, Rennolge, Josephine	4 Sep 192, picked up Sinchagou territory (1062), Parachuted
VANS, R. Frick	4th IPAG, 336 AS	Aviator, 2nd Lt.	b. 11 May 28 in Leneigton, American	None	21 Jun 52, shot down 10-15 k n.w. Vikhen
MAIK, Edward Dermond	4th IPG	Aviator, 1st lt.	10 May 1928, American	None	21 Apr 52, shot down in air battle near Syukusen
ROLAND, William	16th AS 51st AG	Aviator, 2nd lt.	22 years of age, American	Shirley St., Omaha, Nebraska	Shot down 4 Sep 52, taken prisoner
JOHN, Wesley	36th AS, 8th FAG	Aviator	b. 1927, American of Swiss descent	Father Swiss, Mother American. Wife's	Shot down in air battle 30 Apr 52 near

				address: 128 12 Street, NE, Oklahoma City	Kaisen

[TFR 3-27]

JOHN, J. Ellis 1/z 2222083	336th AS, 4th IPG	aviator, 1st lt.	b. 1927	Mother and father reside in Virginia. Unmarried.	20 Jul 52, shot down in air battle near Singisyu
ARNOLD, 1/z 1212 A	581st Communications supply wing	Wing commander, colonel	--	Father: gov employee, 8709 Droth, Silver Spring, MD	12 Jan 53 [x wds missing] downed B-29 near Ulumbey
JOHN Welker Thomson	91st SRS	Airman 2nd class, engine observer	21 years of age	--	13 Jan 53, captured
JOHN, W. Back 1/z 787245	91st SRS	Bombardier,navigator, 2nd lt.	33, American	--	13 Jan 53, captured
ELMER, Fred Allewelin 1/z AO 20723360	91 Recon Squadron	Navigator, captain	27, American	Married, one son. Family resides 308 [Kaut?] 6th St. Missoula, Montana	13 Jan 53 captured

[TFR 3-28]

EUGENE, T. Wady 1/z AO-82500	91st Strategic Recon Squadron	Aircraft commander, captain	31 years of age	Married, father a farmer. Clayton, NY	13 Jan 53, Captured
DANICK, Sh. Schmidt A.E. 1939147	91st Strategic Recon Squadron	Engine observer	20 years of age	Father a farmer. Ocotia, CA	13 Jan 53, Captured
HERRY, Martin Benjamin 1/z A.E. 2734582	91st Strategic Recon Squadron	Private engine observer	20 years of age	Father a fireman. 1124 Sherwood, Worthington Minnesota	13 Jan 53, Captured
STEVE, E. Kiba	91st Strategic	Airman First Class	20 years of age	Father Swiss Ohio	13 Jan

	Recon Squadron				53, Captured
WILLIAM, G. Bomer 1/z AO 733786	None	Major	30 years of age	Refused to complete questionnaire, citing international regulations on prisoner treatment	
BRAUN, Howard W. 1/z 368099	None	Technical sergeant	--		
[TFR 3-29]					
WOLLES, L. Brown 1/z AO 222192	None	2nd lt.	25	Refused to complete questionnaire, citing intern. prisoner regulations	
HART	None	Airman	--	Killed, details unavailable	
BISS	None	Airman	--	-- " --	
BORIS	None	1st lt.	--	-- " --	
BRAZIL	Radar op on RB-29 airplane	1st lt.	None	None	4 Jul 52 near Hakusen
MacKENZIE, Andrew Robert	51st IPG, 5th AA	Aviator, major	32, Canadian	Married, 4 children, who reside in England	15 Jun 52, 10 km SE of Supun hydroelectric station
OSBORNE, John Arthur 1/z 796188	311th AS, 58 FBG	Aviator, captain	33, American	None	19 Sep 52 AA fire in area of Bonsan Genzan
ELWIN, Louis Heller	16th AS, 51 AG	Lt. Col.	None	None	23 Jan 53
[TFR 3-30]					
EDWARD, J. Izbiki [?]	336th AS, 4th IPG	Aviator 2nd lt.	25	Father Frank Izbeki, N. Kaiser Ave, Chicago, IL	Shot down in air battle 19 Feb 53 near Sanchau

DONALD. L. Pate	25th AS, 51st IPG	Wing commander, 1st lt.	b. 1929	None	1 May 53 shot down in air battle near mouth of Yalu
JURADO, 1/z A-16292	25th AS, 4th Fighter Interceptor Group	Commander, 25th AS, Lt. Col.	DOB 2 Oct 1923 in California American	1312 Palmicto Phoenix, AZ Fr 60, Mr 56 Br 17. Married, 2 children	16 jun 53 AA fire near Long-Dongll.
STEFAN, L. Bettinger	4th Interceptor Wing	Aviator, major	28 Apr 192, American	Father, mother, 4 bros, sis, wife-Ellen Bettiner-reside 1219 Leiden, Denver, CO	Shot down in air battle, 20 Jul 53
Robert, A. Cowry [?] 1/z AO 68768	12th AS, 18th Fighter [x wds missing]	Aviator, captain	22 Jan 1923, American	Married, 2 children, daughter 7, son 4.	Shot down by AA on 20 Jun 53
ALBERT, Hodger 1/z AO 224077	36 AS, 8th Fighter bomber group	Aviator, 1st lt.	24 Dec 1928	Fr, mr, br, wife resided at: Worton Ave. Natley, NJ	Shot down by AA 19 Jun 53

[TFR 3-30a]

EDWARD, Dillon A0225458	12th AS, 18th Fighter Bomber Group	Aviator, Lieutenant	Catholic	Father, 64, 4 sisters, 2 brothers, 421 N. Spring Neuchetok CT	Shot down AA 15 Jun 53, Captured by N. Korean soldiers
DONALD, Pinkstown William	77th AS	Aviator sergeant	b. 1928 Sydney	--	Shot down 15 June 53 by AA
FORNES, William L.	69th AS, 58th IBG	Aviator, 1st Lieutenant	b. 1928 Afax	--	6 Aug 52, shot down near Hungon
SCHWEIBEL Fran H.	1st Marine Wing	Chief of staff, colonel	b. 1908, Virginia	--	8 Jul 52, shot down by AA
JOHANSON	--	Photo op, RB-29, Sgt.	--	--	4 Jul 52 shot down

GABRIEL, L.	334 AS	Chief, ops depart	b. 1923	--	18 Oct 52, shot down by fighters
JOHNSON	307th BC	Senior sergeant	--	--	10 Jan 53, downed B-29
ABRAHAMSON	28th BAS	Operator	--	--	29 Jan 53, shot down near Phemyan

[TFR 3-32]

VANSLAIKA	28th AS, 19th BAG	radio op	--	--	30 Dec 52, captured
HAROLD, Edward Fisher	39th AS, 51st AG	aviator flight commander	--	--	7 Apr 53, shot down
HAMILTON Bruschev [possibly last name]	8th reverse flight 5th AA	aviator, 2nd lt.	--	--	1 Dec 50, taken prisoner near Singisyu
CHALSA, Mactonata	5th AS, 363rd Det.	aviator, captain	--	--	4 Dec shot down
FRANK, S. Denstech	B-29 airplane	aviator, captain	--	--	10 [illeg., Oct, Nov or Dec] 50, shot down
HERN, Joseph Samuel	--"--	navigator, 371st AS 307th AG	--	--	12 Apr 51, shot down near Singisyu
OLWICH, Daniel Henry	--"--	gunner, senior sergeant	--	--	12 Apr 51, shot down near Andun
METU [Matthau?]	--"--	gunner, senior	--	--	12 Apr

Henry Xavier		sergeant			51 shot down

[TFR 3-33]

KING Marvin Eugene	B-29 airplane	gunner, airman first class	--	--	4 Dec 51, shot down during descent,seriously injured
KNEDO, George Joseph	--"--	navigator, lieutenant	--	--	4 Dec 51, shot down Andun
MORY [spell?], Leonard Larry	371st AS, 307th AG	operator, sergeant	--	--	4 Dec 51, shot down
GENT, John K.	B-29, 93rd AS, 19th AG	gunner, sergeant	--	--	4 Dec shot down near Singisyu
MILWORD, George Eliason	93rd AS, 19th AG	gunner, sergeant	--	--	4 Dec 51, shot down near Singisyu
BERGMAN, Louis Henry	93rd AS, 19th AG	radio operator, sergeant	--	--	4 Dec 51, shot down near Singisyu
ULRICH, Holbert	aviator in B-26 aircraft, Hakusen	--	--	--	4 Apr 51, shot down at Hakusen. Perished.

[TFR 3-34]

VESLEY [spell?] Dean	39th AS 35th AG	flight commander, captain	--	--	22 Apr 51, shot down
OBNEY	40th AS, 35th AG	deputy commander, 40th AS, major	--	--	12(14) Aug 51
HOWARD P. Miller [last name possibly Miller]	B-29 from 307th AG	aviator, 1st Lt.	--	--	22 Jun 51, shot down
HARM	B-29, from 307th	gunner, sergeant	--	--	September,

Acting Chief, Fourth Department
Major [signature]

A. Lebedev

[day illegible] June 1992

[TFR 3-35]

[letterhead] Supreme Court RSFSR Bldg. 3/7, Kuybyshev Square, Moscow 10389 [8?] June 1992
No.____ per No. 955

To: D.A. VOLKOGONOV
Chairman, Joint Commission
to Find Information on
US Citizens Missing in Action
in USSR Territory during and
after World War II
Addition to our input No. 891 of
29 May 1992

A further check of archival materials has established the following:

SIDNEY RAY SPARKS is No. 8 in a list of Americans rumored to have been seen in prisons of the USSR. The list, dated 6 October 1990, was addressed to Russian Federation Vice President A.V. Rutskoy.

From archival records it has been established that on 14 April 1953, Sparks, Sidney Ray, b. 1932 in Wrightsville, USA, was sentenced under article 58-6, part 1 of the RSFSR Criminal Code to 15 years imprisonment in a correctional labor camp. The sentence was handed down by a military tribunal of the Soviet sector garrison in the city of Berlin. Sparks was convicted for intent to engage in espionage for American intelligence while located in territory of the GDR, where he had been granted political asylum.

By decision of the Military Board of the USSR Supreme Court, dated 29 October 1955, Sparks' actions were requalified from article 58-6, part 1 to articles 19-58-6, part 1, RSFSR Criminal Code. Punishment was reduced to five years incarceration in a correctional labor camp, and in accordance with a Decree "On Amnesty" of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet dated 27 March 1953, Sparks was released from incarceration.

According to a message from the head of Special Department No. 14 of the USSR Ministry of Internal Affairs, Sparks was transferred to a US representative in Berlin on 17 February 1956.

Copies of the court decisions and other documents, totaling 9 pages, are attached.

Other individuals mentioned in the list are not in the card file of the Military Board of the Russian Federation Supreme Court.

CHAIRMAN, MILITARY BOARD
SUPREME COURT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION
[signature] N. PETUKHOV

[TFR 3-36]

[Translator's note: The following document is handwritten in Russian, allegedly by the subject. It should be pointed out that numerous inconsistencies were observed in handwriting conventions, grammar and

syntax. Although the handwriting appears to be that of a person educated in the Soviet Union, the text has frequent grammar and spelling errors that might be considered typical of a non-native Russian speaker. In many instances, the syntax and punctuation is purely Russian.]

[first word or two not reproduced] prisoner Sparks, Sidney Ray [German] citizen

[stamp] Entry No. 0299
4.January 54
Military Board
USSR Supreme Court

I, Sidney R. Sparks, born 1932 in America, was sentenced on April 14th, 1953 by the military tribunal in Berlin to 15 years in a correctional labor camp under article 58-6.

In December of 1951 I deserted from the US Army and requested political asylum from the Soviet Control Commission. The Soviet Control Commission held me for three months during an investigation. After that the commission gave me a job in the city of Bautzen (Soviet occupation zone in Germany). I worked there until July, 1952. At that time I went to West Berlin to visit my future wife and her son. I stayed there five days and on one occasion happened to meet an American soldier who was serving in the "Secret Service." I went to visit a friend, where I saw him again. I was there only 15 minutes. He asked me to work for American counterintelligence. I told him that I didn't know anything about that kind of work or how to do it.

I never again saw that American agent after I left there. I returned to Bautzen and started working again.

I was arrested on October 17, 1952. I explained to the Soviet control commission investigator everything that happened, but he said that I was a spy. I was in prison for six months. On April 14, 1953 I was sentenced by the military tribunal to [number possibly cut off at left margin, 5 or 15] years.

I feel that my sentence is too long for [portion of text possibly missing/not reproduced]

[TFR 3-37]

...discharge me and give me work in Vorkuta as a free worker.

I also ask that the photographs taken from me in Berlin be returned to me.

I am awaiting your response.

November 11, 1953 City of Vorkuta, Komi NSSR [signature in Russian and English] Sidney Ray Sparks

[TFR 3-38]

[stamp] Attachment to doc. No. 007930 27 February 1954 Military Board of the USSR Supreme Court
[upper right] Copy TOP SECRET ---------- Sole copy

SENTENCE

ON BEHALF OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

On 14 April 1953, the Military Tribunal of the Soviet sector garrison in the City of Berlin, consisting of:

chairman: Guard Lieutenant Colonel, Legal Services GUSEV and members: First Lieutenants ZOTOV and ILYASHENKO, with First Lieutenant ZAGORODNOV acting as secretary, in closed session considered the case charging stateless person

SPARKS

Sidney Ray, born 1932, native of Wrightsville, USA, no political party affiliation, nationality American, 9th grade education, served in the U.S. Army from March 1950 through December 1951, no previous convictions, unmarried, with a criminal offense under article 58-6, part 1 of the RSFSR Criminal Code.

FINDINGS:

SPARKS, while serving as a U.S. Army soldier in West Berlin, in December, 1951 crossed over into territory of the GDR, where he was granted asylum.

While residing in a city in the GDR, SPARKS in July, 1952 travelled to West Berlin, where he met with a representative of American intelligence. That individual proposed that SPARKS engage in espionage activity in GDR territory.

Having received this offer, SPARKS stated that he would consider it and would return later with a response.

After returning from West Berlin and having decided to accept the offer from the representative of American intelligence, SPARKS

at different times during 1952 recruited Americans Dory, Blake and Scotty, who had crossed over to the GDR from the U.S. Army, to engage in espionage activity against the USSR and the GDR on behalf of American intelligence. SPARKS intended to travel to West Berlin to meet with the representative of American intelligence and to report information on the stationing of a Soviet troop unit in a GDR city and on the mood of the local population of the GDR.

[TFR 3-39]

SPARKS' guilt in establishing contact with a representative of American intelligence, in accepting [that person's] proposal to engage in espionage and the intent to travel to West Berlin to meet with him, was proven by [SPARKS'] own admission of guilt. SPARKS did not admit guilt in soliciting Dory, Blake and Scotty to engage in espionage, but his guilt to this charge is proven by testimony of witnesses Dory, Blake and Scotty, who confirmed the circumstances involving their attempted recruitment for espionage activity.

On the basis of the aforementioned, the Military Tribunal found SPARKS guilty of establishing contact with a representative of American intelligence, of soliciting other persons for espionage activity, of intending to travel to West Berlin to meet with a representative of American intelligence, and of reporting to him information of an espionage nature, that is, a crime provided for under article 58-6, part 1, RSFSR Criminal Code.

Guided by articles 319 and 320 of the RSFSR Criminal Code,

[the Tribunal] HAS SENTENCED:

SPARKS, Sidney Ray, under article 58-6, part 1 of the RSFSR Criminal Code, to incarceration in a correctional labor camp for a term of 15 (fifteen) years, with confiscation of valuables.

Term of incarceration shall be counted from 31 January 1953.

Custody under guard is to be continued as preventive punishment until entry of the sentence into legal force.

The sentence may be appealed to the Military Tribunal of military unit 48240 through the Military Tribunal that handed down the sentence within 72 hours of the time the convicted person is informed of

the sentence.

Original properly signed.

Verified: [p.p. = Original signed] CHAIRMAN FOR CASE,

LIEUTENANT COLONEL, Legal Services GUSEV

Copied verified: SECRETARY, MILITARY TRIBUNAL TROOP UNIT 48240 MAJOR, ADMIN. SERVICE [signed] /EVSEYENKO] [stamp of Military Tribunal, troop unit 48240]

[TFR 3-40]

[partially reproduced] Chairman GUSEV Received 22 April 1953

[stamps] [partially reproduced] to entry No. 007930 27 February 1954 Military Board USSR Supreme Court

DECISION No. 91/94
MILITARY TRIBUNAL, TROOP UNIT 48240

Consisting of: chairman: Colonel, Legal Services KONDRATIEV members: Colonel, Legal Services ALEKSANDROV Lieutenant Colonel, Legal Services DENISOV

considered in a court session on 25 April 1953 the appeal of convicted person SPARKS of a sentence delivered by the Military Tribunal of the Soviet sector garrison in Berlin on 14 April 1953

SPARKS

Sidney Ray, under article 58-6, part 1 of the RSFSR Criminal Code, incarceration in a correctional labor camp for a term of FIFTEEN years, with confiscation of valuables taken from him. In his appeal, convicted SPARKS requests a reduction of punishment.

Having heard the report by comrade KONDRATIEV and the conclusion of Lieutenant Colonel KOSTACHUK of the Legal Services and assistant military prosecutor of troop unit 48240, who suggested that the sentence be left in force,

[the Tribunal] ESTABLISHED:

that SPARKS was serving in the U.S. Army in West Germany in December, 1951. He crossed the border into territory of the GDR, where he was granted asylum.

He was convicted of having voluntarily travel led to Berlin in July, 1952, where he met with a representative of U.S. intelligence, from whom he received the mission of engaging in espionage against the USSR and the GDR.

After returning from West Berlin, SPARKS, at various times during the summer of 1952 solicited Blake, Scotty and Dory -- who had also crossed over from the U.S. Army -- to engage in espionage.

SPARKS intended to travel to West Germany and report to American intelligence on the stationing of a Soviet troop unit in GDR city and about the mood of the local population.

SPARKS' guilt is upheld: by his own admission of guilt and by testimony of witnesses: Dory, Blake and Scotty, who were questioned in court.

SPARKS' offense was correctly qualified, and the punishment as determined corresponds to the

seriousness of the crime. There are no grounds for changing the sentence as requested by the convicted person. Therefore, in accordance with articles 410 and 412 of the RSFSR Code of Criminal Procedure,

[TFR 3-41]

The sentence given to SPARKS Sidney Ray is upheld, and his appeal is denied.

Original Properly signed.

Verified: CHAIRMAN FOR CASE COLONEL, Legal Services /KONDRATIEV/

COPY OF A COPY [VERIFIED?] [One word illegible] SECRETARY [two letters obscured by signature} Troop unit 48240 [illegible] A/SL. [signature] /YEVSEYENKO/

[TFR 3-42]

Form No. 5 COPY

[letterhead]

SUPREME COURT OF THE USSR
DECISION No. 1n-012244
MILITARY BOARD OF THE USSR SUPREME COURT

Consisting of: Chairman Colonel, Legal Services KONOV members: Lieutenant Colonels, Legal Services SVIRIDENKO and ROMANOV considered, in a meeting on 29 October 1955

AN APPEAL BY THE CHIEF MILITARY PROSECUTOR to a sentence of the Military tribunal of the Soviet sector of Berlin, 14 April 1953 and to a decision made by the military tribunal in unit 48240. 25 April 1953 on the case of SPARKS Sidney Ray, b. 1932, native of Wrightsville, US sentenced under article 58-6, part 1 of the RSFSR Criminal Code to incarceration in a correctional labor camp, with confiscation of valuables taken upon his arrest.

By a decision of the military tribunal of unit 48240, SPARKS' sentence was allowed to stand.

Having heard Comrade KONOV's report and

the conclusion of Assistant Chief Military Prosecutor, Colonel, Legal Services MOROZOV, proposing to reduce SPARKS' sentence to 5 years incarceration in a correctional labor

camp, --

has established that:

SPARKS, while serving as a soldier in the US Army in West Berlin in December, 1951, crossed into GDR territory, where he was granted asylum.

July, 1952, SPARKS travelled from the GDR to West Berlin, where he met with a representative of US intelligence who proposed that SPARKS engage in espionage in GDR territory for the Americans. SPARKS stated at the time that he would consider this proposal, after which he would come to West Berlin and report his decision.

[TFR 3-43]

After returning from West Berlin to the GDR, SPARKS decided to accept the US intelligence representative's offer and at various times in 1952 solicited Blake, Dory and Scotty to engage in

espionage against the USSR and the GDR, and intended to travel to West Berlin to meet the representative of US intelligence and report information on the stationing of a Soviet troop unit in a city of the GDR and on the sentiments of the local population.

The appeal requests a change in the SPARKS' sentence on the following grounds:

The evidence of the case shows that in July, 1952, SPARKS, after arriving in West Berlin to visit his acquaintance, Elfriede Koop, happened to meet servicemen from the unit from which SPARKS had fled to GDR territory in December of 1951. This serviceman, in the rank of corporal, suggested that SPARKS engage in espionage, promising that if he agreed, SPARKS would be introduced to an American intelligence officer.

SPARKS did not give his consent to engage in espionage, but at the time he did state to the corporal that he would give it some thought and report his decision during his next visit to West Berlin. In late 1952 SPARKS, in the presence of US deserters Dory, Blake and Scotty, expressed the intention to collect espionage information and to establish contact with an American intelligence officer. SPARKS did not take any action to carry out his intentions.

The appeal states that, given the circumstances of the use, the court ruled correctly on SPARKS' guilt to the effect that he intended to engage in espionage for US intelligence, but that the offense was incorrectly qualified under article 58-6, part 1, of the RSFSR Criminal Code and the sentence given him was excessively harsh. The appeal indicates that, in this instance, SPARKS' offense should be qualified under articles 19-58-6, part 1, of the RSFSR Criminal Code.

Accordingly, and taking into account the degree of SPARKS' guilt, the Chief Military Prosecutor in the appeal requests a reduction of the sentence to five years incarceration in a correctional labor camp.

Having considered the evidence of the case and concurring with the appeal, the Military Board of the USSR Supreme Court

has determined that:

The sentence of the military tribunal of the Soviet sector garrison, Berlin, dated 14 April 1953, and the decision of the military tribunal in troop unit 48240, dated 25 April 1953, are to be changed: his offense is to be re-qualified from article 58-5, part 1, to articles 19-58-6, part 1, of the RSFSR Criminal Code, and the sentence is to be reduced to FIVE (5) years of incarceration in a correctional labor camp. The remaining part of the sentence is to be unchanged.

In light of articles 1 and 6 of the Decree of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet, dated 27 March 1953 "On Amnesty," SPARKS is to be released from incarceration and conviction is to be expunged.

Original properly signed.

Verified copy of original: Senior Officer, Military Board Major, Administrative Service [signature] /SAVENKOV/

[TFR 3-44]

[stamp] Troop unit Field Post 48240 17/19 March 195[6?] No. 0380

To: Chairman, Military Board USSR supreme court Re: No. 1st[?]-012244/55/028346 Copy to: Office of Chief Military Prosecutor Re: No. 5g-19975/55 City of Moscow

I hereby report that according to a message from the chief of special department No. 14 of the USSR Ministry of Internal Affairs, convict SPARKS, Sidney Ray, a U.S. citizen, was transferred to a representative of the United States of America in Berlin on 17 February 1956.

Deputy Chief, Troop Unit Field Post 48240-A Guards Colonel [signature] /V. Kondratiev/

Typed in 3 copies taken by Spasskaya typed by Aksyonova Copy 1-2 to addressee Copy 3 to file 17 March 1956 No. 558 [illegible stamp, lower right]

[TFR 3-45]

INTERNED AMERICAN PILOTS IN THE USSR

Interned March-April 1942

3. B-24-D aircraft Consolidation Liberator, No 02355, formation No 21

1.	Pilot	Major	Carl G.	WAGNER
2.	co-Pilot	Lieutenant	Winfred X.	WENDWER
3.	Navigator	Lieutenant	Wenson X.	BLACK
4.	Mechanic	Corporal	Robert L.	DANIELS
5.	Mechanic	Master Sgt.	Laurence I.	MORKS
6.	Gunner	Master Sgt.	Josel I.	KEARNS
7.	Bombardier	Master Sgt.	Thomas A.	CORBITT
8.	Gunner	Master Sgt.	David L.	CARTER
9.	Gunner	Sergeant, 1 st Class	Margo	VASQUES
10.	Gunner	Sergeant, 1st Class	Arnold M.	SOGRISTED
11.	Radio Operator	Corporal	Havred K.	FULLEY
12.	Radio Operator	Sergeant, 1st Class	Henry K.	EVRETT
13.	Radio Operator	Sergeant, 1st Class	Charles L.	WADE

4. B-24 aircraft Consolidated Liberator, No 123891, formation No 43

1.	Senior Pilot	Lieutenant	Rajim K.	PUTNUM
2.	Pilot	Lieutenant	Allen T.	MILLET
3.	Bombardier	Lieutenant	Robert V.	DYKESON
4.	Navigator	Lieutenant	Floyd A.	EMMENSON
5.	Mechanic	Tech. Sergeant	Molphy A.	MORZH
6.	Radio Operator	Master Sergeant	Myron M.	ALBERT

7.	Radio Operator	Sergeant, 1st Class	Netten S.	GOODIE
8.	Radio Operator	Master Sergeant	Ernest A.	BRAYSON
9.	Gunner	Master Sergeant	Edward D.	DOYLE
10.	Mechanic	Master Sergeant	Hatchin M.	HAMMOND
11.	Photographer	Airman	Charles K.	GROWS

[TFR 3-46]

3. B-24 Aircraft

1.	Aircraft Commander	Captain	Edward Joseph	YORKS
2.	Co-pilot	Lieutenant	Robert G.	EMMENS
3.	Navigator	1st Lieutenant		HARDON
4.	Radio Operator/Machine-gunner	Corporal	David	POWELL
5.	Mechanic	Sergeant, 1st Class	Theodore X.	LABAN

2. B-24 Aircraft Consolidated Liberator, No 240309

1.	Pilot	Lieutenant	Jim R.	PATENGER
2.	Co-Pilot	Lieutenant	Richard I.	FILET
3.	Navigator	Lieutenant	Charles K.	HENNER
4.	Bombardier	Lieutenant	Robert U.	VANLESS
5.	Motor-mechanic	Sergeant, 1st Class	Anthony S.	HOMITS
6.	Gunner	Sergeant, 1st Class	Peter G.	BEGNOTOVICH
7.	Radio Operator	Sergeant, 1st Class	James P.	DIXON
8.	Gunner	Sergeant, 1st Class	Charles R.	DAY
9.	Gunner	Sergeant, 1st Class	Donald L.	DIMMEL
10.	Photographer	Corporal	Robert	BARNES

5. B-24 aircraft Mitchell, No 130502, formation No 02

1.	Pilot	Major	Richard D.	SAULTER
2.	Co-Pilot	Lieutenant	Edward X.	TEPLER
3.	Navigator	Lieutenant	Harry G.	COPE
4.	Gunner	Master Sergeant	Kenner A.	VAYER
5.	Gunner	Master Sergeant	Pyle X.	GREEZIE
6.	Radio Operator	Sergeant, 1st Class	Evan L.	LANK
6.	Mitchell Aircraft, No 130171, formation No 71			
1.	Pilot	Lieutenant	Wayne A.	MORRIER
2.	Co-Pilot	Lieutenant	Vladimir P.	SAVICH
3.	Bombardier	Lieutenant	Albert V.	HONEY
4.	Radio Operator	Master Sergeant	John A.	BILLINGLSEY
5.	Gunner	Master Sergeant	Joseph A.	DANWOOD
7.	Mitchell Aircraft, No 113250, formation No 60			
1.	Pilot	Lieutenant	Russel V.	HEARST
2.	Co-Pilot	Lieutenant	John Madison	TELLER
3.	Bombardier	Lieutenant	James Robert	ODE[??]R
4.	Radio Operator	Master Sergeant	Robert	WILK[??]S
5.	Gunner	Master Sergeant	Harry Baye	HEEBE
6.	Gunner	Sergeant, 1st Class	Charles Henry	HILL
8.	Mitchell Aircraft, No 130473, formation No 73			
1.	Pilot		Norman R.	SEVIGNAK
2.	Co-Pilot	Lieutenant	John L.	KITLEY
3.	Bombardier	Lieutenant	Harold R.	HODGES
4.	Radio Operator	Master Sergeant	James A.	FASSED
5.	Gunner	Sergeant, 1st Class	Crady	WINKERS

9.	Mitchell Aircraft, No 253352, formation No 52			
1.	Pilot	Lieutenant	John T.	ROGER
2.	Co-Pilot	Flight Officer	Loyal V.	FRA...[?]
3.	Bombardier		Norman I.	EASTMOOR
4.	Radio Operator	Tech. Sergeant	Clarence X.	OVERBOY
4.	Gunner	Master Sergeant	Gerald G..	GREEN
10.	B-34 Aircraft, No 48909, formation No 2, landed 24 July 1944			
1.	Aircraft Commander	Lieutenant	John P.	VIVIAN
2.	Co-Pilot	Lieutenant	David Ross	WILSON
3.	Navigator	Lieutenant	Thomas Henry	EDWARD
4.	Co-Navigator	Sergeant, 1st Class	Pavel John	SHASNEY
5.	Radio Operator	Sergeant, 1st Class	Frank Andrei	WIRAND
6.	Gunner	Sergeant, 1st Class	Emil Arnold	NOMMENSEN
11.	B-34 Aircraft, No 48910, formation No 9			
1.	Aircraft Commander	Lieutenant	Russel Prance	BONE
2.	Pilot	Lieutenant	Glen Wallace	MANTLEY
3.	Co-Pilot	Lieutenant	Ralph Wayne	STEVENS
4.	Navigator	Sergeant, 1st Class	Laurence Edward	
5.	Aerial Engineer	Sergeant, 1st Class	Frank Leo	CROW
6.	Bombardier/Gunner	Sergeant, 1st Class	Joseph Patrick	HORVAT
7.	Radio Operator	Sergeant, 1st Class	Samuel	GELBER

[TFR 3-47]

12.	B-34 Aircraft, No 48930, formation No 11			
1.	Aircraft Commander	Lieutenant	Howard Pavel	SHUTTEE
2.	Pilot	Lieutenant	John Edward	BRAZIL
3.	Co-Pilot	Lieutenant	Byron Albert	MORGAN

4.	Navigator	Sergeant, 1st Class	Willie Everbee	JOEL
5.	Aerial Engineer	Sergeant, 1st Class	John [?]ernsls	Beggin
6.	Bombbardier/Gunner	Sergeant, 1st Class	Walter Herbert	MORRIS
13.	B-34 Aircraft, No 48938, formation No 12			
1.	Aircraft Commander	Lieutenant	George August	MART
2.	Pilot	Lieutenant	Richard Henry	JOHNSON
3.	Co-Pilot	Lieutenant	William Abbot	KING
4.	Aerial Engineer	Sergeant, 1st Class	William Edward	DIXON
5.	Gunner	Sergeant, 1st Class	Richard Thomas	EVERARD
6.	Navigator	Sergeant, 1st Class	William Davie	STROM
7.	Radio Operator	Sergeant, 1st Class	Clifford Clarence	PATKZE
14.	B-34 Aircraft, No 48996, formation No 7			
1.	Aircraft Commander	Lieutenant	Jackson Wilson	CLARK
2.	Co-Pilot	Lieutenant	Bervin Junio	Miller
3.	Navigator	Lieutenant	John Franklin	MATTERS
4.	Mechanic	Sergeant, 1st Class	Hoyle Atma	SIMES
5.	Radio Operator	Sergeant, 1st Class	John [?]	BRENNAN
6.	Bombardier	Sergeant, 1st Class	Herbert Charles	ROW
15.	B-24 Aircraft, No 49525, formation No 81, landed on 13 Aug 44			
1.	Aircraft Commander	Lieutenant	Carl William	LINDELL
2.	Co-Pilot	Lieutenant	James Stanley	HEAD
3.	Navigator	Lieutenant	Merlin Keefe	RICHARDSON
4.	Mechanic	Sergeant, 1st Class	Irry Henton	WILLIAMSON
5.	Gunner	Sergeant, 1st Class	Russell Lily	MONTY

6.	Radio Operator	Sergeant, 1st Class	Kiril James	BROWN
16.	B-34 Aircraft, No 45509, formation No 75, landed August			
1.	Aircraft Commander	Lieutenant	Jack Ralston	COWLES
2.	Co-Pilot	Lieutenant	Leonardo	PANELLA
3.	Navigator	Lieutenant	Millard Benjamin	PARKER
4.	Radio Operator	Sergeant, 1st Class	Harold Rudolf	TONY
5.	Gunner	Sergeant, 1st Class	John Robert	MACDONALD
17.	B-34 Aircraft, No 49508, formation No 82, landed 28 February			
1.	Aircraft Commander	1st Lieutenant	John Arthur	DINGLE
2.	Co-Pilot	Lieutenant	Emil Morris	PETTERBORNE
3.	Navigator	Lieutenant	Evgenii Frank	DOOLAN
4.	Aerial Engineer		Charles Denver	HENRY
5.	Radio Operator	Sergeant, 1st Class	Daniel	LAINTZ
6.	Gunner	Sergeant, 1st Class	Harvey Hoffman	POLLARD
18.	B-29 Aircraft Flying Fortress, formation No 32, landed on 29 July 44			
1.	Aircraft Commander	Captain	Howard R.	TERRELL
2.	Co-Pilot	Lieutenant	John R.	KIRKLAND
3.	Navigator	Lieutenant	Frank S.	OGDEN
4.	Bombardier	Lieutenant	Edward T.	GOLDEN
5.	Mechanic	Sergeant, 1st Class	Mike	LOSIK
6.	Radio Operator	Sergeant, 1st Class	Jerome S.	ZVERCHER
7.	Gunner	Sergeant, 1st Class	Merl Alfred	BAILEY
8.	Gunner	Sergeant, 1st Class	George	HUMMEL
9.	Gunner	Tech. Sergeant	Lewis Allan	EARLY
10.	Gunner	Staff Sergeant	Roy	PRICE

11.	Gunner	Airman	Herbert A.	VOST

[TFR 3-49]

19. B-24 Aircraft, No 240977, formation No 77, interned 25 Sept 44

1.	Aircraft Commander	Lieutenant	JOHN OPIP	John E. OTT
2.	Co-Pilot	Lieutenant	FRANK PERM	Frank J. PEOLICH
3.	Navigator	Lieutenant	GILBERT ARNOLD	Gilbert S. ARNOLD
4.	Bombardier	Lieutenant Class	RAYMOND SHAYLOR	Raymond U. SHIMMER
5.	Aerial technic	Sergeant, 1st Class	CHARLIE CLORK	Charlie X. CLARK
6.	Radio Operator	Sergeant	ROBERT PETERSON	Robert X. PETERSON
7.	Co-Radio Operator	Sergeant	DIN SOYIX	Din P. SEYID
8.	Mechanic Assistant	Sergeant	CARL AUSTIN	Carl U. OSTEN
9.	Technical Photographer	Sergeant, 1st Class	ARTHUR MARTEL	Arthur G. MARTEL
10.	GUNNER	Sergeant	LEONARD KARSHINSKY	Leonard R. KARKOSHINSKY
11.	Gunner	Sergeant	TOMA B. SHELTEN	Thomas B. SHELTON

20. B-34 Aircraft, No 49472, formation No 72, interned on 18 September 44

1.	Aircraft Commander	Major	CHARLES WAYNEE	Charles WAYNE
2.	Co-Pilot	Lieutenant	JOHN MEFF	John U. MATCHF
3.	Navigator	Lieutenant	ERST JOHN	John E. ERET
4.	Radio Operator	Sergeant	BAXTER ROBERT	Robert I. BAXTER
5.	Gunner	Sergeant, 1st Class	EARL MILFORD	Earl A. MILFORD

21. B-34 Aircraft, No 33278, formation No 11, interned 12 Sept 44

1.	Aircraft Commander	Lieutenant	DARRELL FAYZEY MACDONALD	Darrell F. MACDONALD
2.	Co-Pilot	2nd Lieutenant	KENNETH	

			HOLBERT MILES	
3.	Navigator	2nd Lieutenant	DANNY LYLE BROADWELL	Kenneth G. MILES
4.	Aerial Engineer	Sergeant, 1st Class	JOHN WILLIAM ROZO	Donny L. BROADWELL
5.	Radio Operator	Sergeant, 1st Class	WILLIAM FRANCIS NICODIMAS	William E. NICHODEMUS
6.	Gunner	Sergeant, 1st Class	JACK CLENTIN ROSS	Jack C. Ross

[TFR 3-50]

22. B-25 Aircraft, No 253351, formation No 77, interned 10 Sept 44

1.	Aircraft Commander	Lieutenant	WILLIAM WOODSMAN HYDE	William W. HYDE
2.	Co-Pilot	Lieutenant	RALPH WILLIAM HAMIM	Ralph W. HAMMOND
3.	Navigator	Lieutenant	JOHN[?] MACAMTON ARNOLD	John B. MacINTOSH
4.	Radio Operator	Sergeant	WARREN[?] LAFTEN	Warren G. LAUGHTON
5.	Gunner	Sergeant	WILLIAM CL[?]ENCE CROWELL	William C. CROWELL
6.	Mechanic	Sergeant	JOHN FRANCIS KEER	John F. CARR

23. B-25 Aircraft, interned 1 Nov 44

1.	Aircraft Commander	Lieutenant	WILLIAM MACWOLAN	William MacWILLIAM
2.	Co-Pilot	2nd Lieutenant	DONALD WARD	Donald WARD
3.	Navigator	2nd Lieutenant	CHARLES WALLAND	Charles WOLLAND
4.	Mechanic	Corporal	ROBERT SALVESTBER	Robert SYLVESTER
5.	Photographer	Sergeant	NORMAN	Norman

			HERMANSAN	HERMANSON
6.	Gunner		NICHOLAS HORIN	Nicholas HORIN
7.	Radio Operator		DOSEPH BRISHEBER	Joseph BRISHENBER
24.	B-29 Aircraft, formation No 365, interned 11 Nov 44			
1.	Aircraft Commander	Captain	PRICE BOSTON	Weston X> PRICE
2.	Navigator	Lieutenant	SVICHEN MELVIN	Melvin E. SCHERER
3.	Co-Pilot	Lieutenant	FLANAGAN JOHN	John E. FLANAGAN
4.	Bombardier	Lieutenant	MORRISON EDWARD	Edwin MORRISON
5.	Engineer	Lieutenant	ROSSERFORD YUDOMON	Evgenii P. RUTHERFORD
6.	Radio Operator	Tech. Sergeant	PLETER DAVID	David PLETTER
7.	2nd Radio Operator	Sergeant, 1st Class	STAVINSKY HENRY	Henry J. STAVINSKY
8.	Gunner	Master Sergeant	LARKIND DONALD	Donald J. LARRIN
9.	Gunner	Sergeant, 1st Class	BRODINIAS JOHN	John BARDINIAS
10.	Gunner	Sergeant, 1st Class	WEED FRANK	Frank A. WEED
11.	Gunner	Sergeant, 1st Class	COOK MILLARZH	Millard S. Cook
25.	B-24 Aircraft, No 240993, formation No 93, interned 25 Nov 44			
1.	Aircraft Commander	Lieutenant	DANIEL HOTEBED TAYLOR	
2.	Navigator	2nd Lieutenant	UDVARD HATKEEFF WILLER	
3.	Co-Pilot	Lieutenant	LESTER RAYMOND ELOND	
4.	Bombardier	2nd Lieutenant	LEO CARL LAYDON	
5.	Gunner	Corporal	CHARLES EVANS DIWALKY	

6.	Gunner	Corporal	WATMAN ANDERSON NEWELL	
7.	Radio Operator	Corporal	BERNARD PETER BENDOROVICH	
8.	Operator	Sergeant, 1st Class	JANE RUDOLPH SMITH	
9.	Gunner	Corporal	BILL JOYE BARNETT	
10.	Photographer	Corporal	BORT LOTEN	
11.	Aerial Engineer	Corporal	LOUIS HENRY RUMAN	
12.	Gunner	Corporal	MARTIN LACKIN	

26. B-29 Aircraft, interned 21 Nov 44

1.	Aircraft Commander	1st Lieutenant	MACKIM WILLIAM	William MACKISH
2.	Co-Pilot	1st Lieutenant	SHEFER JOHN	John K. SCHAEFFER
3.	Navigator	1st Lieutenant	DIAMOND JACK	Jack A. DIAMOND
4.	Bombardier	1st Lieutenant	RUTTLEDGE JAMES	James R. RUTTLEDGE
5.	Engineer	1st Lieutenant	WORD JAMES	James W. WORD
6.	Radio Operator	Lieutenant	AHRENSEN WILLIAM	William R. AHRENTSON
7.	Co-radio Operator	Sergeant, 1st Class	MANN WILLIAM	William P. Mann
8.	Staff Gunner	Sergeant, 1st Class	BROWNWOOD FLOYD	Frederick D. BROWNWELL
9.	Staff Gunner	Sergeant, 1st Class	MORTS EDWARD	Edward J. MERTS
10.	Staff Gunner	Sergeant, 1st Class	SIGRIST HERMAN	Herman K. ZILRIST
11.	Staff Gunner		HESSINGER HERMAN	Herman HASSINGER

[TFR 3-51]

27. B-24 Aircraft, formation No 82, interned 7 Dec 44

1.	Aircraft Commander	Lieutenant	ROBERT BASE
2.	Pilot		RICHARD MURPH
3.	Navigator	Lieutenant	JOHN BACK
4.	Bombardier	1st Lieutenant	EDWARD MAYKOP
5.	Weather Forcaster	1st Lieutenant	EDWARD MILLER
6.	Aerial Engineer	1st Lieutenant	DAME WILLIAMSON
7.	Radio Operator	1st Lieutenant	LEONARD LANGHOLD
8.	Radio Operator	Gunner	[?]HERON
9.	Assistant Mechanic	Sergeant, 1st Class	WALTER LEYTON
10.	Gunner	Sergeant	D.V. SHUPLIN
11.	Observer	Sergeant	WERNER KOMZK
12.	Photographer	Master Sergeant	ROBERT REED
13.	Weapons Specialist	Sergeant	ANTON SINTOR

28. B-24 Aircraft, No 4240996, formation No. 96, interned 19/29[?] January 45

1.	Aircraft Commander	Lieutenant	KEPIST Evgenii Elliott
2.	Pilot	Lieutenant	EDESHD BECKON
3.	Bombardier	Lieutenant	PERRY GOEGODZAM
4.	Navigator	Lieutenant	UTIAM AKOZAN JAMES
5.	Aerial Engineer	Sergeant, 1st Class	MERLY HASSIMI
6.	Radio Operator	Sergeant, 1st Class	ZEP[?] LIRZHON
7.	Gunner	Sergeant, 1st Class	YAUGIT SQINEBERG
8.	Gunner	Sergeant, 1st Class	DUSAN [?]

9.	Gunner	Sergeant, 1st Class	GLENN TKOLLER
10.	Gunner	Sergeant, 1st Class	STERLING SMORGUT
11.	Observer	Master Sergeant	TILRIER ESVIERZHON
12.	Junior Observer	Sergeant, 1st Class	MARTON HAPOCH

[TFR 3-52]

29. B-24 Aircraft, No 49654, formation No 96. 21 February 45

1.	Aircraft Commander	Lieutenant	JOHN RIGHT POWERS
2.	Co-Pilot	Lieutenant	LENIRIZ SHADE THOMAS
3.	Navigator	2nd Lieutenant	WALLY CHIDZHIMA [?]
4.	Gunner	Sergeant, 1st Class	FRAZIES PATRICK HASIV
5.	Radio Operator	Sergeant, 1st Class	RALPH BIESOP LANE
6.	Flight Engineer	Sergeant, 1st Class	ROBERT GEORGE TEMAFNEK

30. B-25 Aircraft, No 433614, interned 20 May 45

1.	Aircraft Commander	Lieutenant	JARED BARRY BIVER
2.	Co-Pilot	Lieutenant	SISO MARVIN ASHBURN
3.	Navigator	Lieutenant	GEORGE WILLIAM OLLA
4.	Bombardier	Sergeant, 1st Class	CHARLES NICHOLS
5.	Radio Operator	Corporal	ALBERT STANLEY PARISHT
6.	Gunner	Sergeant, 1st Class	LEAF OMAR JANESEN

31. B-24 Aircraft, No 42-40998, formation No 98, interned 16 May 45

1.	Aircraft Commander	Lieutenant	WILLIAM DELTON YUDZHEN
2.	Co-Pilot	Lieutenant	KINNER VSEDEN WALKER
3.	Navigator	Lieutenant	HAND GEORGE SANDERSON
4.	Bombardier	Lieutenant	PATTER RICHARD THOMAS
5.	TV	2nd Lieutenant	CANNON EDWARD STEVEN

6. Gunner	Corporal	VOLKMAN VANEY LUNAY
7. Mechanic	Sergeant, 1st Class	GLYSEN GEORGE PETTER
8. Gunner	Corporal	LUCKY GEORGE THOMAS
9. Radio Operator	Sergeant, 1st Class	BORGISS COLTON
10. Gunner	Sergeant, 1st Class	SWIRTMAN WILLIAM EDWARD
11. Photographer	Sergeant, 1st Class	STEVENSON PARMER WILLIAM
12. Gunner	Corporal	LEDERWUND RON THOMAS

[TFR 3-53]

32. B-24 Aircraft, No 111924, formation No 34, interned 11 May 45

1. Aircraft Commander	Lieutenant	RICHARD B. CLINKEY
2. Co-Pilot	Lieutenant	TALLEROCK PLOWIS
3. Navigator	2nd Lieutenant	SMITH STANLEY
4. Bombardier	Lieutenant	STELLA K. FRANCIS
5. Mechanic	Corporal	SMITH HOLIDAY
6. Radio Operator	Corporal	PUTLEN WILLIAM
7. Weapons Specialist	Corporal	RAYMOND
8. Photographer	Sergeant, 1st Class	NITKENNET
9. Observer		LOROIAN
10. Assistant Mechanic	Corporal	CUTLER RAYMOND
11. Gunner	Corporal	JOLLY ROBERT
12. Radio Operator/Gunner	Corporal	STREKNIUS ALFRED

33. B-25 Aircraft, No 5336158, interned 11 May 45

1. Aircraft Commander	Lieutenant	HARBER MARTER FLANGER
2. Co-Pilot		IVAN TAYLOR
3. Navigator	Lieutenant	ROBERT DAVNEY

4. Mechanic	Sergeant, 1st Class	TAXON BAYER
5. Gunner	Sergeant, 1st Class	FLOUND SARUSEN
6. Bombardier	1st Lieutenant	ERKIT STISEL
7. Radio Operator	Sergeant, 1st Class	PAVEL UTCHEK (killed)

34. B-25 Aircraft, No 43-36160, interned 10 June 45

1. Aircraft Commander	Lieutenant	ROBERT WISILIN WABRING
2. Co-Pilot	Lieutenant	JERRY KROOT
3. Navigator	Lieutenant	BYRON[?]
4. Radio Operator	Corporal	[?] DEVANE
5. Gunner	Corporal	[?] KERRICK
6. Aerial Engineer	Corporal	MATTHEW M. GLADEK (killed)

[TFR 3-54]

35. Aircraft whose crew perished (10 June 45)

1. Squadron Commander	Captain	EDWARD IRVIN [handwritten] Irving
2. Co-Pilot	Lieutenant	HARRY LORD [handwritten] Nerd
3. Navigator		GENENTEN AISER [handwritten] NATHAN ANZER
4. Mechanic		ALFRED ILENS [handwritten] FRED BENEY
5. Radio Operator (female)		PROD LESLEY DEYTON [handwritten] Corporal LES NAKAY DEYTON
6. Gunner		ROLLAND ERNEYER [handwritten]-.-Rolland

36. B-25 Aircraft, interned 17 July 45

1. Aircraft Commander	Lieutenant	ROBERT TORZ
2. Co-Pilot	Lieutenant	IMRI IRNHORT
3. Navigator	Lieutenant	ARTHUR V. DRAYNEN
4. Mechanic	Corporal	EDWARD SORNEN

5. Radio Operator	Sergeant, 1st Class	EDWARD CURZHOK
6. Gunner	Corporal	DNTEU VAUGH

37. B-25, Aircraft, interned 17 July 45

1. Aircraft Commander	Lieutenant	GEORGE L. VONILER
2. Co-Pilot	Lieutenant	RICHARD E. MILLER
3. Navigator	Lieutenant	GEORGE D. CHERLT
4. radio Operator	Sergeant, 1st Class	ALBERT PROSIUK
5. Gunner	Sergeant, 1st Class	BERNARD T. CAIRLEY
6. Mechanic	Sergeant, 1st Class	ORWELLY K. DIADD (drowned)

38. B-29 Aircraft, crew parachuted on 21 Aug 44, discovered 10 September

1. Aircraft Commander	Major	RICHARD MACKLING
2. Senior Pilot	Lieutenant	ERIS COLE
3. Navigator	Lieutenant	LYLE TARNER
4. gunner	Master Sergeant	CHARLES ROBEAN
5. Bombardier	Lieutenant	MORTEN GEIUDJEN
6. Radio Operator	Master Sergeant	DELWOOD WEBB
7. Right Gunner	Sergeant, 1st Class	JOHN BUCKLEY
8. Engineer	1st Lieutenant	ILIN CONRAD
9. Senior Gunner	Master Sergeant	WEM STOKES
10. Radio Specialist	Sergeant, 1st Class	OTTIS CHARLES
11. Gunner	Sergeant, 1st Class	LEWIS MONEP

[TFR 3-55]

[handwritten] Attachment No. 12

[stamp]Input No. 2081
07 July 1958
Operations Directorate

HQ, National Air Defense Forces
CPSU Central Committee

On 27 June 1958, at 18:30, the national borders of the USSR were violated by a U.S. military aircraft coming from the direction of Turkey.

The aircraft intruded into USSR territory to a distance of up to 170 kilometers at an altitude of 5,500 meters and at a speed of 500 km/hr.

The intruder aircraft was intercepted at 18:44, 20 kilometers east of Lake SEVAN, by fighters of the 976th Fighter Air Regiment of the 259th Fighter Air Division, Baku Air Defense District /piloted by Captain-SVETLISHNIKOV and Senior Lieutenant ZAKHAROV/. The fighters signaled the aircraft to perform a forced landing. The intruder aircraft did not comply and continued on a course toward BAKU. The national Air Defense Central Command Point issued an order to force the airplane to land. Accordingly, the fighters opened warning fire, after which the intruder attempted to escape toward Iran. Seeing that the intruder was not complying with the fighters' demand, the latter, by order of the command point, opened fire and damaged the aircraft.

Five persons parachuted from the aircraft, and four landed with the burning aircraft at the GINDARKH airfield (105 km southeast of KORDAMIR).

The undamaged portions of the wings and tail unit belonged to a C-118 four-engine military transport, and bore identifying markings of the USAF and the number 13822. The remnants of the burned aircraft are being studied.

Two of the nine servicemen aboard received minor burns.

Aboard the intruder aircraft were: Colonel BRENNER, Majors LAILS [LYLES?], ALDAN and [illegible, PRAMS or PRANS ?], Captain KEIM, Lieutenant [illegible], a sergeant and two U.S. Army enlisted men.

TFR 3-56

[Translator's note: This document bears a page number 2 at the top, with the number "55" handwritten in the upper right corner.]

Based on information from preliminary questioning and radio surveillance it has been established that: a four-engine Douglas C-118A aircraft of the 7405th Squadron of the 710th Military Air Transport Group of the US Air Force /Weisbaden AFB, West Germany/, commanded by one Major LYLES [?], departed from NICOSIA (CYPRUS) via ADANA, DIARBENIR, Lake VAN, Lake REZAYE on a direct flight to Teheran.

The airplane, after passing SIIRD (80 kilometers south of Lake VAN), turned toward YEREVAN and BAKU, instead of taking a course toward Teheran. The weather in the area south of Lake VAN at the time was: cloud cover 6-9 at 600-1000 meters, visibility of 10 kilometers.

The detained U.S. Army servicemen have been taken to KIROVOBAD, where they are being questioned.

SOKOLOVSKY YAKOVLEV

[no day] June 1958

TFR 3-57

[Handwritten] 98

CPSU Central Committee

On 27 June 1958 at 18:30 the national border of the USSR was violated by a Douglas C-118A American military transport airplane in an area 30 miles south of YEREVAN. It penetrated up to 170 kilometers into USSR territory.

Fighters scrambled from the Baku Air Defense District intercepted the intruder aircraft and signaled it to "follow in for landing" at the nearest airfield.

After refusing to comply with this requirement, the intruder aircraft was fired upon and damaged by the fighters, and landed in flames at an airfield in the area of GINDARKH.

On 7 July 1958, the intruder aircraft's crew of nine individuals was transferred by representatives of the USSR border troops to representatives of the U.S. military command in Iran.

The remnants of the downed aircraft remain to the present time under guard, provided by troops of the Baku Air Defense District.

Considering that the American side has thus far not raised the issue of returning the remnants of the downed aircraft, and that it is inadvisable continue guarding those remnants, the USSR Ministry of Defense deems it possible to:

1. Destroy the remnants of the downed aircraft and prepare an appropriate written statement of such destruction.

2. Provide the written statement to the Americans if they so request.

A draft decision of the CPSU Central Committee is attached.

Please review.

M. KONEV

" " August 1958

TFR 3-58

CERTIFICATE

according to documents of the collecting facilities and transit camps directorate from 1945 to 1953 about the presence of POW and interned US citizens.

As a result of work on documents of above mentioned facilities an alphabetical list was compiled on US citizens. According to the data contained in the lists we have information on 2,901 US citizens including 60 individuals who either died, went to their homeland on their own, departed for other installations and also 25 individuals whose fate is unclear.

1. DECEASED

	Last name, first name, social data	Date of death	Name of facility	Location of facility
1.	Iehoniho, Paurauma Born 1923, New Zealander, private, was a POW in Germany-camp XX-B, city of Marienborn. Sent to Odessa by	Reported by escort 16 April 45. Place of burial	139th transit camp.	city of Odessa.

	130th command of 1st VF[possibly naval flotilla] (city of Rembertov) in echelon[train] #50561. Died in route. Killed by security guard while trying to enter a forbidden train car.	is not identified		
2.	Ted Yates, (Yeite) born in 1916, sergeant (soldier) Was killed by a wall of collapsing building.	19 March 45 Odessa City cemetery.	- " -	- " -
3.		- " "	- " -	- " -
	Timmeran, Lyle born 1921, private (corporal) Was killed by a wall of collapsing building.			

TFR 3-59

2. LEFT CAMP WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION

#	Last name, first name, social and demographic data	Date	Name of facility	Location of facility
1.	Jackson, Fred born 1918 After his disappearance from camp measures were taken to find him, but were fruitless. Considering that he was determined to go home by ship, it is possible that he got on a ship and went overseas.	Missing since 28 May 45.	138th transit camp.	city of Odessa.

TFR 3-60

3. SENT FOR TREATMENT IN MILITARY HOSPITALS.

#	Last name, first name, social and demographic data	Date of departure for treatment	Name of hospital	Name of facility	Location of facility
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Becks, Arthur born 1918, private. condition on 07 Mar 45	Is being treated for his possibly #3421	Not indicated,	138th transit camp	city of Odessa
2.	Banks, Robert born 1922, sergeant	- " -	- " -	- " -	- " -
3.	Biken, Willy (Vegin, Willy born 1918, 1st Lt	- " -	- " -	- " -	- " -
4.	Victor, Charles (Wintor,	- " -	- " -	- " -	- " -

Charles) born 1917, 1st Lt

5. Vogl, James born 1920, corporal	- " -	- " -	- " -	- " -
6. Ger[Jer], Jo born 1916, 1st Lt	- " -	- " -	- " -	- " -
7. Gibson, Charles born 1909, Captain Diagnosed with granulating [illegible, missing]	- " -	- " -	- " -	- " -

TFR 3-61

8.	Danielson, Morgan (Dan son, Marvin) born 1919, Lt. Diagnosis: paratraumatic eczema.	Is in treatment for the condition 07 Mar 45	Not indicated, possibly 3421	138th transit camp	Odessa
9.	Joyce, Ray sergeant Diagnosis: trauma of the talocrural joint.	- " -	- " -	- " -	
10.	Janet, Edgard lieutenant. Diagnosis: malaria.	- " -	- " -	- " -	
11.	Carligen, Robert private. Diagnosis: symptoms of bronchial pneumonia.	- " -	- " -	- " -	
12.	Kite, Donald (Jonald) private. Diagnosis: post angina.	- " -	- " -	- " -	
13.	Kite, Mashen (Kolosan, Margen) born 1916 lieutenant.	- " -	- " -	- " -	
14.	Masoncheimer, Franklin (Meisin, Fran) born 1918, lieutenant.	- " -	- " -	- " -	

TFR 3-62

1	2	3	4	5	6
15	Menten, Aaron born 1919 lieutenant	Is in treatment for the condition. 07 Mar 45	Not indicated (possibly camp #3421)	138th transit	city of Odessa
16	Monahen, James (Monag, James born 1921, Lt. Diagnosis: long term non-healing popliteal wound	- " -	- " -	- " -	
17	Nash, Robert born 1919	Is in treatment for the condition. 07	Not indicated	139th transit	city of

	sergeant	Mar 45		camp	Odessa
18	Neige(Naich) Robert sergeant Diagnosis: Bruised wound of the shin (crus).	- " -	Not indicated (possibly #3421)	138th transit camp	city of Odessa
19	Reid, William born 1912.	- " -	- " -	- " -	- " -
20	Stephens, Franscis (Franscis Stevens) born 1921, 1st Lt. Diagnosis: wounded	- " -	- " -	- " -	- " -

TFR 3-63

1	2	3	4	5	6
21	Stutferd, Gonne private. Diagnoses: bronchi-primania	Is being treated for the existing condition. 07 Mar 45	Not indicated	138th transit camp	city of Odessa
22	Toyner, Edgar born 1918 lieutenant	- " -	- " -	- " -	- " -
23	Toyce Anthony corporal. Diagnosis: post flu				
24	Tom, Mahcul born 1917 1st Lt.	Is being treated	Not indicated (possibly #3421)	138th transit camp	city of Odessa
25	Tugems, Bogl private. Diagnosis: post inflammation of lungs.	- " -	- " -	- " -	- " -
26	Schnaider, Charles (Shneider, Karl) born 1918, Lt. Diagnosis: 2 degree frostbite of both feet	- " -	- " -	- " -	- " -
27	Edvals, Tomas	- " -	- " -	- " -	- " -

TFR 3-64

1	2	3	4	5	6
28	Eder, (Yeresh) Charles private diagnosis: carbuncle of the left hip	Is being treated for the existing condition. 07 Mar 45	Not indicated (possibly #3421)	138th transit camp	city of Odessa
29	Yanko, Edvald (Yanga, Edward born 1917. Lt Diagnosis: 3 degree frostbite	- " -	- " -	- " -	- " -

	of right foot toes				
30	Yartser, Thomas born 1917 private	- " -	- " -	- " -	- " -
31	Schmidt, Robert born 1914. captain Diagnosis: exit wound of left ankle with damage to tibia	Is being treated for existing condition 13 Mar 45	No indicated	- " -	- " -
32	Leshly, Jessy private	Departed for treatment 17 Mar 45	Not indicated	139th transit camp	- " -
33	Toll, Sydney lieutenant	- " -	- " -	- " -	- " -
34	Shtauden, Wanda [Venda]	- " -	- " -	- " -	- " -

TFR 3-65

35	Berg, Franyus sergeant	Sent for treatment on 18 Mar 45	Not indicated (possibly #1266)	- " -	- " -
36	Grey, William born 1921 1st Lieutenant Arrived to transit camp 139 from evacuation hospital #1266 and diagnosed with: post flu condition. He was on a list of people sent home on 25 Mar 45 from camp 139 aboard English ship "Syrcassia" but his name was crossed out. He was also on a list of people sent home on 25 Mar 45 from camp 138 on same ship. On list it is marked "hospital"	Sent for treatment on 18 mar 45 according to order #12 dated 19 Mar 45 for 139th transit camp.	- " -	138th and 139th transit	- " -
37	Chestin, (Chesteib) Tomas born 1920 private Listed among ones sent home 25 Mar 45c from camp 139, marked "hospital"	Sent for treatment on 18 Mar 45 according to order #12 dated 19 Mar 45 for transit camp 139.	- " -	139th transit camp	city of Odessa
38	Arnold, Derold sergeant.	Sent for treatment one	- " -	- " -	- " -
39	Bening, Wayne corporal	19 Mar 45	- " -	- " -	- " -
40	Smith, Rolly soldier	- " -	- " -	- " -	- " -
41	Frigal, Rolland born 1920 Sgt.	- " -	- " -	- " -	- " -

TFR 3-66

1	2	3	4	5	6
42	Check, Hugh born 1924, Sgt Arrived to camp 139 from evac hospital 1266. Was diagnosed with: chronic colitis Listed among people sent to homeland 25 Mar 45 from camp 139, but crossed out.	Sent for treatment 19 Mar 45			
43	Dally, Wayne sergeant.	Sent for treatment 22 Mar 45			
44	Neighbors, Arsa	- " -			
45	Fellans (Fellois) Henry, born 1918, private Arrived to transit camp 139 from 1266 evac hospital. Diagnosed with: "post flu condition" Name on list of people sent home on 25 Mar 45 from camp 139, but crossed out.	Sent for treatment 22 Mar 45. According to order #13 dated 21 Mar 45 for 139 transit camp.			
46	Robertson, Frank private	Sent for treatment 23 Mar 45.			

TFR 3-67

1	2	3	4	5	6
47	Dowell, Warren born 1912, MSGt	In treatment for existing condition 25 Mar 45	Not indicated	139th transit camp	city of Odessa
48	Paynes, Frank born 1918 sergeant.	- " -	- " -	- " -	- " -
49	Wilson, Robert born 1922 sergeant.	- " -	- " -	- " -	- " -
50	Revenkis, Jules private.	Sent for treatment 11 Apr 45.	- " -	- " -	- " -
51	Emma, Aaron private.	- " -	- " -	- " -	- " -

Based on :op 725510, d13, ll.59-61. 63, 94, 96, III(ob) op 725508, d2, ll. 5,6,7,12(ob) op 725 508, d11, ll.9, 156, 163, 234; [expansion unknown, see page 2 for possible meanings]

TFR 3-68

4. INDIVIDUALS SENT TO OTHER FACILITIES

#	Last name, name, social and demographic data.	Date of departure	Destination (what kind of mission indicated)	Place of departure
1	Marchanu, Rene born 1917, french, Sgt. Listed as departed for homeland 11 Mar 45, but marked"left behind by mission"	11 Mar 45	Mission is not	138th transit camp, city of Odessa.
2	Schtorch, Werner Alfred born 1898, Vienna, Austria. Interned in Hamburg, Germany from 12 Jul 42 to 10 Mar 43. From 43 worked in Eastern Prussia. Arrived commandant's office (CO) 149 from CO 151. From CO 149 sent to transit camp 138. There is a stamped document which confirms his arrival to transit camp 138 on	03 Aug 45	city of Pilsen	- " -

2 May 45. There is
contradictory
information on his
departure from camp.

3 Schtorch, Elli, Ukhan 03 Aug 45 city of - " -
born 1903 in Pernov Pilsen
Estonia (female). From
1917 to 21 Jan 45
lived and worked in
Shtablak, Germany,
Eastern Prussia.
Arrived to CO 149 on
11 Apr 45 from CO 151.
Sent to transit camp
138 from CO 149 which
is documented with
stamp dated 2 May 45.
[the rest illegible]

TFR 3-69

1 2 3 4 5

4 Carpenten, Boren 03 Aug 45 city of 138th
born 1926 Pilsen transit
camp,
city of
Odessa

5 Gursthiemer, [possibly Gerstheimer] Iohann Philipp, born 1926 german [ethnically], place of birth St. Louis, America. Arrived to 186th transit camp on 04 May 47 from Ministry of Internal Affairs camp 159, city of Odessa.

01 Jul 47 Camp #304 186th city of transit Syget camp, village of Lusterdor ? Odessa region.

8ased on: op.177030, d.1, 1.475;
op. 616238s, d.1,l.286;
op. 725510, d.14, l.104, 239;
op. 192400s, d.5,ll.73,79;
op. 725510, d.13,l.85(ob).

[op=inventory; d=file, case; l=sheet(s);ob=back of sheet, other side]

TFR 3-70

5. NO FURTHER INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS

#	Last name, name, social and demographic data.	Name of the facility in who's documents the individual is mentioned	Circumstances under which the individual is mentioned
1	2	3	4
1	Smith, Robert captain	138th transit camp, city of Odessa	Listed among individuals sent home from camp 138 on 11 Mar 45 on British ship "Countess Bertford," but marked "N" and not checked like the rest during boarding.
2.	Trainer, Charles, born 1920, lieutenant	- " -	- " -
	Blomberg, Clevens born 1918, sergeant	139th transit camp, city of	Listed among individuals who

	Arrived to transit camp 139 from evac	Odessa	departed camp 139 on 25 Mar 45 on British ship "Syrcassia," but crossed out.
3	hospital #1266 with diagnoses "wound in the area of left foot"	139th transit camp, city of Odessa	Listed among individuals who departed camp 139 on 25 Mar 45 on British ship "Syrcassia," but crossed out.
4	Levite, James, born 1919, private Arrived to transit camp 139 from evac with hospital #1266 with diagnosis "symptoms of dry pleurisy"	- " -	Listed among individuals who departed camp 139 on 25 Mar 45 on British ship Syrcassia," but crossed out. Note reads" on general lists."
5	Lestin, Thomas, born 1920, sergeant Arrived to transit camp 139 from evac hospital [remainder illegible]	139th transit camp	Listed among individuals who departed from camp 139 on 25 Mar 45 on British ship Syrcassia," but crossed out.

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1	2	3	4
6	Neighbors, Arzi born 1918, sergeant Arrived to 139th transit camp from evac hospital #1266 Diagnosis "post flu"	139th transit camp	Listed among individuals sent home from camp 138 on 11 Mar 45 on the British ship "Syrcassia," but crossed out.
7	Percy, William born 1924, private	- " -	[same as above except marked "N".]
8	Ritchy, Jim, born 1924, lieutenant Arrived to transit camp 139 on 25 Mar 45 by airplane from Evac hospital 1266. Diagnosed with "Shrapnel wound in right hip with bone damage.	- " -	Listed among individuals who departed camp 139 on 26 Mar 45 on British ship "Syrcassia," but crossed out.
9	Reily, Robert born 1924, corporal	- " -	Arrived to camp 139 on 25 Mar 45 by aircraft from Lublin.
10	Lassora, William born 1915, sergeant place of birth New York City, USA. Was a prisoner in Kustrin, Germany, camp 3-s.	139th transit camp	Arrived to 139th transit camp 11 Apr 45 from Warsaw.
11	Willymila, Emde, Krist, born 1882, place of birth place Alenstein, East Prussia. Arrived to CO 149 from CO 151.	149 command office Rostemburg	Listed among individuals sent to 139th transit camp on

			27 Apr 45, but document say he was admitted to camp# 138 [illegible, possible 02 May 45].

TFR 3-72

1	2	3	4
12	Jackson, Fred, born 1919, place of birth New York City, USA. Interned from 1940 to 15 Apr 45 in the city of Kensingberg at the post office [very unclear]. Arrived to CO 149 on 22 Apr 45 from gathering facility #47.	149th CO city of Rostemburg.	Listed among individuals sent to 139th camp on 27 Apr 45, but papers say that he was received at 138th camp on 2 May 45.
13	Vargung (Vorgung) Xsavie Milian, place of birth: Aaron, USA. Interned in Leihnitz, Germany. Arrived to CO 183 on 29 Apr 45 from city of Lodz.	183rd CO, city of Broniftsy, Moscow region.	Appears on a list as having been sent to 138th transit camp. On the list there is a note about receiving Mr. Vargung, K at 138th transit camp (there is no date).
14	Dominicasisters, William (Dominicalitist, Dimicantet, Viniamin) born 1908 place of birth Philadelphia, Pen Sylvania, USA. Was a prisoner from 1944 to 1945 in Lyden, Germany. Departed on 29 May 45 to 138th transit camp. At train stop Shorz he escaped and was apprehended at Shorz Bel[unknown] railway and set to 138th transit camp via the police station at Bahmach train stop on 06 Jun 45.	138th transit camp, city of Odessa	Arrived at transit camp 138 on 04 Aug 45.

TFR 3-73

1	2	3	4
15	Langel (Lanbel) Laslo Shaume, born 1920, private.	186th transit camp, village of Lustdorf, Odessa region.	Arrived to 186th transit camp on 30 Jan 46 from 110th POW camp, city Korosten in echelon #98072.
16	Bagdanyi (Bogdany), Stephan Stephanovich, born 1910 (1901), hungarian, place of birth: Bridgeport, USA.	- " -	Arrived to 186th transit camp on 20 Dec 46 from 159th MVD camp, city of Odessa. [MVD-Ministry of Internal

			Affairs] Is at transit camp 186 from 03 Jan 47.
17	Koltsun, Joseph Josephovitch, 1913 (1915) slovak. place of birth: Wimber, Pennsylvania USA.	- " -	- " -
18	Nesler, Dominic, Yusufich. born 19101, german, place of birth: Tomnatic, Timishtorotl, Romania.	- " -	- " -

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19	Nesler, Eva Domenikovna, born 1925, german [female] place of birth: Chicago, USA	186th transit camp, village of Lustdorf, Odessa region.	Arrived to 186th transit camp on 20 Dec 46 from 159th MVD camp, city of Odessa. Is at 186th camp from 03 Jan 47
20	Grosl-Eteni Iohann Iogann. born 1905, hungarian, place of birth: New York, USA Military rank: feldfebel.	- " -	Arrived to 186th transit camp on 17 Jan 47 from 159.
21	Chander (Shander) Frans Hans, born 1915, interned	- " -	Arrived to 186th transit camp 11 Feb 47 (15 Feb 47) from camp department #60 of UPVE [directorate on POW and interned affairs] MVD, Moscow region.
22	Katerinchuk, Stephen Grigorevitch, born 1913, Czech, interned, place of birth: New York City, USA.	- " -	Arrived to 186th transit camp 12 Feb 47 from 159th MVD camp.
23	Gortich, Ron Chared. born 1927.	- " -	Arrived to 1986 camp on 15 Feb 47 from camp department #60 UPVE MVD.
24	Bort, Sebastian (Port Sebastian Mikhailovich), born 1920.	- " -	Sent to 186th transit camp on 25 Mar 47 from 1223 labor battalion.
25	Hartel, Suzanna Jospehna (Yusef), born 1913, german [female] place of birth: Baltimore, USA, interned in Romania, Timishora region.	- " -	Arrived to 186th transit camp 04 oct 47. from 1008 separate work

battalion, city of Yenakievo, Stalin region. Is located in 186th transit camp from 18 Oct 47.

Based on TsAVS[expansion unknown, possibly Central Archives of Armed Forces],

op. 725510 d.13,ll.77,111;

op. 725508 d.11,ll.160,231,233,234,241; 242,250, 287;

op. 192400s, d.5, ll.74,75,76,7B,79;

op. 79951s, d.3, ll.105,107;

op. 79950s, d.8, serial number 1356;

op. 725510, d.14, l.169;

op 464810, d4, ll.79,80;

op. 177030, d.1, l.40; op 464810, d.2, l.389

op. 764207, d.2, ll. 34,35,71,119,120,142-145 304,306, 433-436;op 616238s d.1, l.78

op. 764207, d.11, l. 64; op 764207, d.9,ll.122-127;

op. 764207, d17, l. 15(ob);

op. 177030, d.2, ll.151,152; op 764207, d.3, l. 378;

[Translators note: possible expansion, op=inventory; d=file or case; l.l=sheets; ob=back of sheet, other side.

5th DEPARTMENT CHIEF Lt. Colonel [signature] /GONCHAROV/

TFR 3-75

Enclosure NO. 1

To the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, USSR
Directorate of External Affairs
February
7

To Comrade Malik

Regarding our communication NO. 293789 on December 7, 1946

With this I am sending you a list of American airplane crew members, who perished or [illegible] missing in the Far East, about whom the American Military Mission asked the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the USSR at various times.

At the same time, I am informing you that:

a) Sergeant Thomas Ring (Reins), from the interned crew of B-24 NO> 240309, who had broken both bones of the lower left leg and had a dislocated right hip joint, was delivered by crew members, while in a state of shock, to the infirmary of the Kamchatka border detachment, where he died. He was buried in the Petropavlovsk cemetery.

b) Sergeant Pavel Udochek (Utchek) from the interned crew of B-25 NO. 336158 was DOA on May 11, 1945. He is buried 5 kilometers north of Petropavlovsk in Kamchatka.

c) Corporal Matthew M. Gladek from the interned crew of B-25 NO. 43-36160 was DOA on June 10, 1945. He is buried in Kamchatka.

tp.2.ehk. 8.1.47 ((date)) 8 January 1947 2.g.sh-23 ((g.sh. possibly abv for General Staff))

TFR 3-76

All three crews of the indicated aircraft, with the exception of those who were buried, were handed over to the Americans through the Tashkent internment camp.

The remaining service personnel of the American Air Force

who are buried in Kamchatka are:

1. Captain Edward Irving (Edward J. Irving)
2. Captain Nathan Anzer (J. Nathan Ejzer)
3. Lieutenant Nerd' (Orville H. Lord)
4. Sergeant Fred Vene (Frederick A. Lang)
5. Corporal Roland (Roland R. Ernger)
6. Corporal Les Nake-Denton (Leslie K. Denton, Jr.)

who belonged to the crew of B-25 NO. 44-29148 which crashed June 10, 1945 north of the Cape of Lopatka.

According to the Far East Military District Command, no more American military personnel graves were found in Kamchatka.

Enclosure: A list consisting of 4 sheets.

Chief of the Directorate of External Affairs of the General Staff of the Armed Forces of the USSR
General Lieutenant N. Slavin [Signature]

TFR 3-77

((First two pages of next document are duplicates of pages 1 and 2 of previous document. Translation of subsequent pages follows.))

099S 59 28 20 [Exec. entry?] Isp.Vkh. NO. 01507 2322 28 Oct 1947

The Chief of Staff Far East Military District 2 October 1947 NO. 0659

To the Chief of the External Affairs
Department of the Ministry of the
Armed Forces of the USSR

With this I am forwarding copies of the records of the exhumation of American airmen and a copy of the affidavit of their transfer to the captain of the steamer"Zyryanin."

Attachment: Copies of records and the affidavit in 4 sheets, only to the addressee Acting Chief of Staff of the Far East Military District General-Lieutenant Khromov/Gromov

sent in 2 copies Copy NO. 1 - to the addressee Copy NO. 2 - File Executor Romashev sent EA. 27 Sept. 1947

TFR 3-78

K9099S [Handwritten] 60

A copy
Record

6 July 1947

The city of Petropavlovsk

On this date, a commission consisting of the chairman LTC F. N. Kukarin and members - Chief of the Anatomical Pathology Laboratory, Major in the Medical Corps A.A. Terekhov, and investigations officer, a judicial/legal medical expert Captain in the Medical Corps V.S. Remarchuk, carried out the exhumation of the corpse of Corporal Matthew M. Gladek from the U.S. Army Air Force, who perished on 10 June 1945, in aerial combat with Japanese fiqhter planes in the vicinity of the Island Of Simosa.

The exhuming of the afore-mentioned corpse was done with the goal of sending it to his homeland.

The corpse, which was removed from the grave, is dressed for burial, wrapped in white linen sheets and placed in a wooden coffin, and last of all set in a galvanized iron metal coffin; the lid (of the coffin) is bolted on and hermetically soldered.

On the lid of the metal coffin is affixed a brass tablet with the last name of the deceased engraved on it.

The person giving this true affidavit is: [Signatures: LTC Kukarin MAJ in the Medical Corps Terekhov [not given] CPT in the Medical Corps Remarchuk ((Postal frank from field post NO> 83529)) CPT Romashev [signature]

TFR 3-79

K9099S

60

A copy

Record

6 July 1947

The city of Petropavlovsk

On this date, a commission consisting of the chairman LTC F. N. Kukarin and members - Chief of the Anatomical Pathology Laboratory, Major in the Medical Corps A.A. Terekhov, and investigations officer, a judicial/legal medical expert Captain in the Medical Corps V.S. Remarchuk, carried out the exhumation of the corpse of Sergeant Pavel Utchek from the U.S. Army Air Force, who perished on 10 June 1945, in

aerial combat with Japanese fighter planes in the vicinity of the Island Of Simosa.

The exhuming of the afore-mentioned corpse was done with the goal of sending it to his homeland.

The corpse, which was removed from the grave, is dressed for burial, wrapped in white linen sheets and placed in a wooden coffin, and last of all set in a galvanized iron metal coffin; the lid (of the coffin) is bolted on and hermetically soldered.

On the lid of the metal coffin is affixed a brass tablet with the last name of the deceased engraved on it.

The person giving this true affidavit is:

[Signatures: LTC Kukarin MAJ in the Medical Corps Terekhov [not given] CPT in the Medical Corps Remarchuk ((Postal frank from field post NO> 83529)) CPT Romashev [signature]

TFR 3-80

[handwritten] K9099s

Copy

[handwritten] 62

RECORD

6 July 1947

City of Petropavlovsk

On this date and year, a commission consisting of chairman LTC F.P. Kukarin and members A.A. Terekhov, chief of the Anatomical Pathology Laboratory and major in the Medical Corps, and V.S. Remarchuk, judicial and legal medical expert and captain in the Medical Corps,

carried out the exhumation of the remains of U.S. Army Air Force Sergeant Thomas E. Ring, who expired in a hospital on 1 Sep 1943 from a heavy wound received during the crash of an airplane on 12 Aug 1943 in the vicinity of Petropavlovsk.

The above remains were exhumed in order to return them to the country of origin [his homeland].

The remains removed from the grave were dressed for burial, wrapped in white linen sheets, placed in a wooden coffin. The coffin was then placed in a metal coffin of galvanized iron. The lid of the coffin was bolted shut and hermetically soldered.

A brass tablet with the name of the deceased engraved on it was affixed to the lid of the metal coffin.

This record attests to the above facts.

Lieutenant Colonel Kukarin Major, Medical Corps Terekhov Captain, Medical Corps Remarchuk Captain, Administrative Division [Postal frank, field post #83529] [signature] Romashev

TFR 3-81

Copy

K9099s
RECORD

12 July 1947

The city of Petropavlovsk

On this date, Lieutenant Colonel F. P. KURAKIN, a representative of the Chief of the Petropavlovsk city garrison transferred the exhumed bodies of American airmen, Sergeant THOMAS E. RING, Sergeant PAVEL UTCHEK and Corporal MATTHEW M. GLADEK to the captain of the steamer "Zyryanin," in the presence of Lieutenant Commander Yu. D. DARK IN, in order to ship them to Vladivostok where they are to be delivered to representatives of the 5th Naval Fleet.

The exhumed individuals listed above are being sent in galvanized iron coffins. The covers of the coffins are bolted on and hermetically soldered. Brass memorial plates with the names of the deceased engraved on them have been soldered on the lids [of the coffins].

A record written in English for each of the 3 coffins has been sent with them.

The 3 coffins and records in English were received by Captain KOPYLOV of the steamship "Zyryanin."

Transferred by: Lieutenant Colonel KUKARIN The transfer was witnessed by Lieutenant Commander DARKIN [Postal frank of the Military Unit, Field Postal No. 83529] Captain Romashev of the Administrative Division [signature]